U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Land Management (BLM)

Determination of NEPA Adequacy (DNA)

Office: Salem District BLM, Cascades Field Office

Tracking Number: DOI-BLM-ORWA-S040-2016-0014-DNA

Case file/Project Number: N/A

Proposed Action Title/Type: 2016-2017 Cascades Field Office Invasive Plant Treatments

Location/Legal Description: Planned Treatment Sites

- T2S-R5E, T2S-R6E, T2S-R7E Partner Treatment with SBVRC priority Sites (manual, mechanical & herbicide) please see North map for specific locations
- T2S-R5E-sec 12 Harlan's Plantation (manual, mechanical & herbicide)
- T2S-R5E-sec 13&14 Marmot Canal (manual, mechanical & herbicide)
- T2S-R5E-sec13 Marmot Dam (manual, mechanical & herbicide)
- T2S-R7E-sec31 Wildwood Rec Site (manual)
- T5S-R4E-sec5 Beeline Rd (herbicide)
- T2S-R6E-sec 26,27,28,33,34&35 Wildcat_AlderCrk road system (mechanical & herbicide)
- T2S-R6E-sec25 Miller Quarry (herbicide)
- T7S-R3E-sec 1,2,3,5,6,9,10&11 Pinecrest road system (manual & mechanical)
- T7S-R3E-sec6 Mama Bear Rec Site (manual & herbicide)
- T7S-R3E-sec8 McBeth Red Site (manual & herbicide)
- T7S-R2E-sec22 Middle Horse Creek (herbicide)
- T9S-R2E-sec25 Fisherman's Bend Rec Site (manual)
- T9S-R2E-sec5 Silverfalls Rd (herbicide)
- T10S-R3E-sec4&5 Mill City Parcel (herbicide)

Applicant (if any): N/A

A. Description of the Proposed Action and any applicable Project Design Features.

The proposed action is to treat and/ or remove invasive non-native plant species through manual, mechanical and herbicide treatments in about 405 gross acres across the Cascades Field Office (CFO). Project Design Features are as follows:

- Treat with herbicide approximately 60 gross acres with a BLM approved contractor and about 50 gross acres of herbicide treatment with partners. All treatments will abide by the 2016 Cascades Programmatic Pesticide Use Proposal (PUP).
- Mechanically treat about 245 gross acres with a BLM approved contractor. Any sites
 within the noise disturbance area of known Northern Spotted Owls will not occur
 between March 1 and July 15. Prior to treatment, the Cascades Field Office Wildlife
 Biologist will be consulted on distances for noise disturbance areas and proposed
 projects. If no treatments occur within noise disturbance areas, then the timing
 restriction may be waived.

- Manually treat about 50 gross acres with youth crews. Manual treatments, including hand pulling or cutting plants with loppers, occur mostly within recreation sites or along road right-of-ways. Manual treatments are determined on an as needed priority basis.
- Specific herbicide and mechanical treatments planned for 2016 are lined out in the "Cascades 2016 Treatment Specifications".
- The 2016 Mechanical and Herbicide Treatment Plan and associated maps cover all potential treatment areas and their planned treatment type.
- Early Detection Rapid Response (EDRR) infestations will be taken care of as quickly as possible in the most appropriate manner.

B. Land Use Plan (LUP) Conformance

LUP Name* Salem District Record of Decision and Resource Management Plan (1995) RMP)

Date Approved: March 1995

Date Amended: January 2001 the Record of Decision for Amendments to the Survey and Manage, Protection Buffer, and Other Mitigation Measures Standards and Guidelines, dated January 2001 (SM/ROD) with subsequent Annual Species Reviews. These actions comply with the SM/ROD as described above and utilize the December 2003 species list. This list incorporates species changes and removals made as a result of the 2001, 2002, and 2003 Annual Species Reviews (ASR) with the exception of the red tree vole. For the red tree vole, the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals in KSWC et al. v. Boody et al., 468 F.3d 549 (9th Cir. 2006) vacated the category change and removal of the red tree vole in the mesic zone, and returned the red tree vole to its status as existed in the 2001 ROD Standards and Guidelines, which makes the species Category C throughout its range.

The proposed action is in conformance with the applicable LUP because it is specifically provided for in the following LUP decisions:

• 1995 ROD/RMP p. 64 – Contain and/or reduce noxious weed infestations on BLMadminister lands using an integrated pest management approach.

C. Identify applicable National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documents and other related documents that cover the proposed action.

- Cascades Field Office Invasive Non-Native Plant Management EA, DOI-BLM-OR-S040-2009-0002-EA
- 2016 Cascades Programmatic Pesticide Use Proposal
- 2013 Programmatic Aquatic Restoration Biological Opinion (ARBO)
- Annual pre-notification to BLM-NMFS Level 1 Team each April.

D. NEPA Adequacy Criteria

1. Is the new proposed action a feature of, or essentially similar to, an alternative analyzed in the existing NEPA document(s)? Is the project within the same analysis area, or if the project location is different, are the geographic and resource conditions sufficiently similar to those analyzed in the existing NEPA document(s)? If there are differences, can you explain why they are not substantial?

Yes, the proposed action is a feature of the CFO Invasive Non-Native Plant Management EA, which allows treatment to approximately 100-500 acres annually within the CFO (please see DOI-BLM-OR-S040-2009-0002-EA). The proposed action would treat approximately 405 gross acres from March 2016 to March 2017.

Is the range of alternatives analyzed in the existing NEPA document(s) appropriate with respect to the new proposed action, given current environmental concerns, interests, and resource values?

Yes, there are no differences between the proposed action and the CFO Invasive Non-Native Plant Management EA (please see DOI-BLM-OR-S040-2009-0002-EA).

Is the existing analysis valid in light of any new information or circumstances (such as, rangeland health standard assessment, recent endangered species listings, updated lists of BLM-sensitive species)? Can you reasonably conclude that new information and new circumstances would not substantially change the analysis of the new proposed action?

Yes, the existing analysis is still valid and no new information or circumstances have occurred within the analysis area. There are no differences between the current environmental concerns, interests, and resource values since the CFO Invasive Non-Native Plant Management EA was completed (please see DOI-BLM-OR-S040-2009-0002-EA).

Are the direct, indirect, and cumulative effects that would result from implementation of the new proposed action similar (both quantitatively and qualitatively) to those analyzed in the existing NEPA document?

Yes, all effects from implementation of the proposed action are similar to those effects disclosed in the CFO Invasive Non-Native Plant Management EA (please see DOI-BLM-OR-S040-2009-0002-EA).

Are the public involvement and interagency review associated with existing NEPA document(s) adequate for the current proposed action?

Yes, the proposed action will not require any additional public involvement or interagency review other than that associated with the CFO Invasive Non-Native Plant Management EA (please see DOI-BLM-OR-S040-2009-0002-EA).

E. Persons/Agencies /BLM Staff Consulted

Review Required	Review Not Required	Resource	Name	Initial
X		Aquatic/Fisheries	Bruce Zoellick	79WX 2/29/16
X		Botany	Terry Fennell	13/2/16
X		Cultural Resources	Fred Greatorex	P3-429/16
X		Hydrology/Soils	Patrick Hawe	WPH 3/3/16
X		NEPA Compliance	Whitney Wirthlin	4900 3/21/11
X		NRSA	Belle Smith	B 3/2 1/201
X		Recreation	Traci Meredith	7mm 3/9/2
X		Timber Resources	Jim LeComte	la 2/29/16
Q	×	Engineering	Dan Nevin	
X		Invasive/Non-Native	Heidi Christensen	WC 2/26/16
	×	Silviculture	Seth Macalady	1-1-1-
	×	Realty	Phillis Gregory	
X		Wildlife	Corbin Murphy	CUTM 03/04/16

Conclusion

Based on the review documented above, I conclude that this proposal conforms to the applicable land use plan and that the NEPA documentation fully covers the proposed action and constitutes BLM's compliance with the requirements of the NEPA.

3/23/16 nature of the Responsible Official

Note: The signed Conclusion on this Worksheet is part of an interim step in the BLM's internal decision process and does not constitute an appealable decision. However, the lease, permit, or other authorization based on this DNA is subject to protest or appeal under 43 CFR Part 4 and the program-specific regulations.

2016 Mechanical & Herbicide Treatment Plan

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#1 - Mechanical Treatment	Harlan's Plantation - must pass through private farm to access, contact Heidi ahead to let land owner know. *This site should be the first treated to allow for regrowth and herbicide treatment later in the summer.	T2S-R5E-sec12	Scotchbroom, blackberry	Mechanical - HIGH density 60-90%	12 acres
#2 - Mechanical Roadside	Pinecrest - behind gates	T7S-R3E - sec 1,2,3,5,6,9,10 & 11	Scotchbroom, blackberry	Mechanical - Variable density 0-90%	16 miles
	Wildcat_AlderCrk - behind gates, area moderately used by mountain bikers. One location of BRSY, will be flagged out - DO NOT MOW OR BRUSH CUT OVER FLAGGED SECTION.	T2S-R6E-sec 26,27,28,33,34 & 35	Scotchbroom, blackberry	Mechanical - Variable density 0-50%	15 miles
	Marmot Canal - down a blocked spur	T2S-R5E-sec 13&14	Scotchbroom, blackberry	Mechanical - HIGH density 60-90%	1 mile
#3- Project Site Herbicide Treatment &	Brent's Plantation - must pass through private farm to access, contact Heidi ahead to let land owner know.	T2S-R5E-sec12	Scotchbroom, blackberry	Pesticide - Low to Medium Density Roundup	12 acres
#5 - PAR data entry via Juno	Mollala Cooridor Sites - Mama Bear (1 acre) McBeth (1 acre) Middle Horse Creek (3 acre)	T7S- R3E- sec6 T7S-R3E- Sec 8 T7S-R2E-sec 22	Blackberry, Scotchbroom, Knapweed	Pesticide - Low to Medium Density Aquamaster	5 acres
	Miller Quary - BLM Key Required	T2S-R6E-sec 25	Diffuse knapweed, scotchbroom	Pesticide - MED Aquamaster	9 acres
	Marmot Dam - BLM Key Required	T2S-R5E-sec 13	Meadow Knapweed, Blackberry, Scotchbroom, perrennial peavine	Pesticide - Low to Medium Density Aquamaster	11 acres
#4 Roadside Herbicide Treatment & #5 PAR data	Beeline - walk in road, slash/trees across first .10 mile	T5S-R4E- sec 21	Orange Hawkweed	Pesticide - Small Patches Roundup	1 mil
entry via Juno	Silverfalls	T9S-R2E-sec 5	Knapweed, falsebrome, Blackberry	Pesticide - Small Patches Roundup	1 mile

Marmot Canal - down 2 blocked spurs	T2S-R5E-sec 13,14 & 15	Knapweed, Blackberry starts	Pesticide - Small Patches Aquamaster	2 miles
Mill City Parcel - Behind locked gate	T10S-R3E-sec 4&5	Yellow Archangle, Falsebrome, Blackberry	Pesticide - Small Patches Roundup	3 miles

Sandy Basin Priority Sites

These are the sites the BLM has committed to manage for invasives as part of the Sandy Basin Vegetation Restoration Coalition (SBVRC). This coalition is a partnership of The Nature Conservancy, Metro, City of Portland Water Bureau, East Multnomah SWCD, Clackamas County SWCD, USFS, Oregon State Parks, Sandy Basin Watershed Council and the BLM. The vision of this group is to "protect and restore healthy native plant and animal communities in the rivers, streams, and forests of the Sandy River Basin by facilitating cooperative restoration of native habitats and preventing the introduction and spread of harmful invasive species."

Site Name	Total Acres	~ Gross Acres BLM/ Project status
Sandy Gorge	3892	691 BLM acres-Metro/TNC completed broad scale invasive species work in past year. Over 10,000 native plants were planted and Invasive work recently focused within planting areas. Further herbicide treatments of ivy and EDRR species may be necessary.
Middle Gorge Area	1890	Characterization, complete inventory and restoration plan written in 2010. Continued invasive treatment in 2012-2015 with understory cedar replanting in 2013. Continued giant knotweed herbicide treatment on 5 acres. EDRR
Marmot Dam	101	Spot treatment of invasive species occurred annual with In-Service Day from 2011-2013. Youth crews did manual maintenance of blackberry within streams in early 2015, followed by a contractor herbicide treatment on other invasive populations. This site is planned to be opened to the public starting 2016, continued EDRR and other invasive maintenance will be required.
Little Sandy Dam area	31	Returned to BLM with facilities removed. Manual treatments may be need for EDRR.
Sandy-Salmon Confluence	195	Some County lands included. BLM started construction in 2009 on bike/hike trails (up to 25 miles to be done). This area was inventoried 2011. Broad scale species removal had reduced most weed infestations to trace levels. The lands located along Marmot Road to the River and immediately adjacent have been manually treated by the TNC, watershed council, and many local volunteers for the last 5 years. There is a trail to the confluence site and the area gets high visitor use each summer. Some ivy may be sprayed as a final control in an IPM strategy. Moving forward, Project YESS will be taking over most management activities at this site.
Salmon River Lower BLM reach	786	~700 some Clackamas County lands may be acquired in the near future. Many in-stream and side channel fish projects are planned, so portions of the area will be highly disturbed, but monitored annually. Survey and treatment for Policemen's Helmet with Partners in 2013. Over 23,000

Sandy BLM Channel to Wildcat Creek	201	plantings of native species have occurred on site. Plant maintenance and EDRR weed suppression will require a moderate investment at this site over the next couple of years. Half of the area is private land. Includes the Sleepy Hollow site which the BLM, TNC, watershed council and volunteers have worked on manually for 2 years to remove invasives. TNC is following up with more private landowners on the north side of the river this year. Over 21,000 native plant species have been planted over the years, future efforts will focus on planting infill and maintenance to ensure native survival. Herbicides will be used in conjunction with the continued
		manual treatments to control ivy and policmen's helmet and EDRR.
Little Sandy 2	457	Only the lower reach is BLM lands, but the area should be in good shape
		and an inventory would be needed along with a search for EDRR species
Wildcat 2 and	36	Mostly BLM acquired lands, need assessment and search for EDRR
Wildcat 3	7	species.

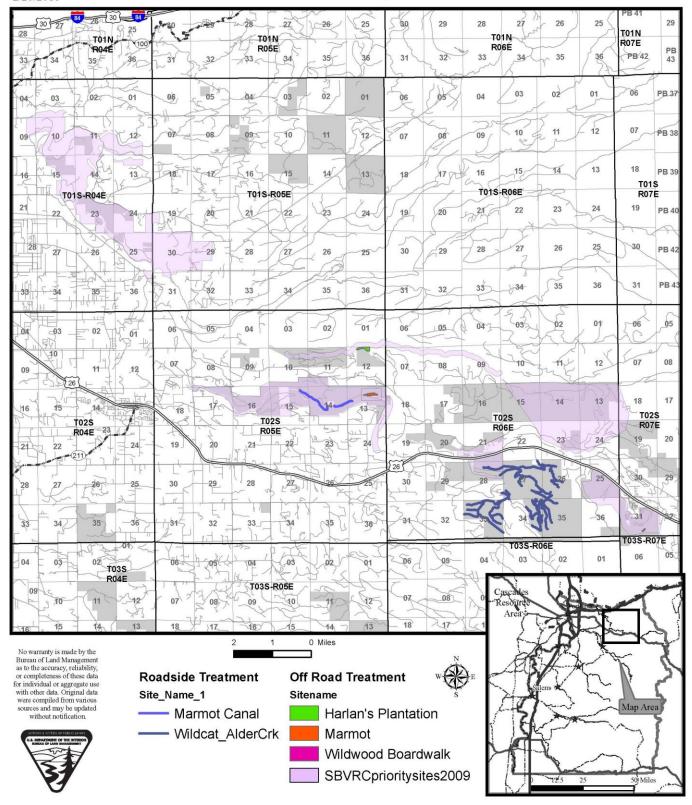
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TIMBER SALE CONTRACT LOCATION MAP

2016 Planned Invasvies Work

2/26/2016

North Location Map



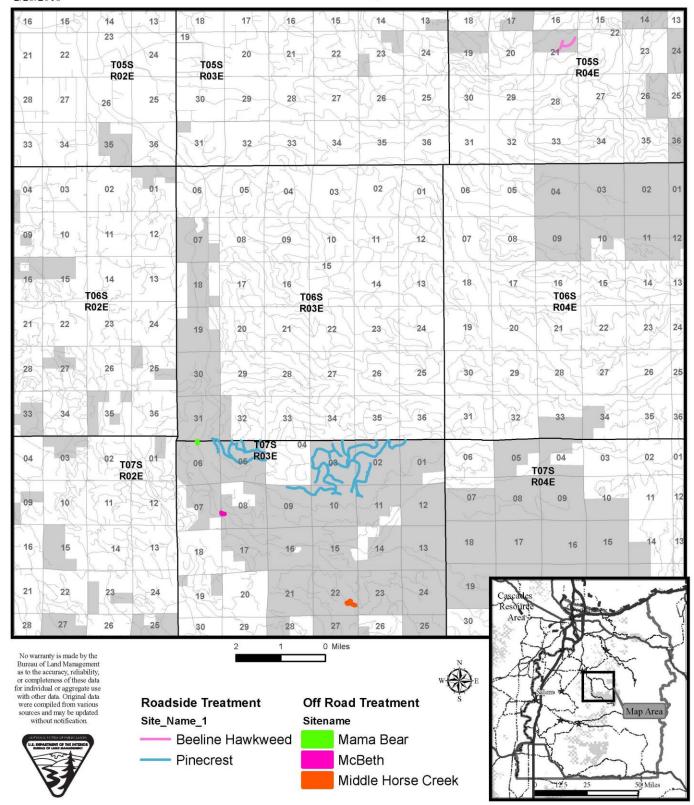
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TIMBER SALE CONTRACT LOCATION MAP

2016 Planned Invasvies Work

2/26/2016

Middle Location Map



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TIMBER SALE CONTRACT LOCATION MAP

2016 Planned Invasvies Work

3/21/2016

South Location Map

